

cheesy, but the truth is that, as director of environmental affairs it allows me to do whatever I think best in order to uphold that principle. For instance, if I want to sell consulting services and help other ski areas become more environmentally responsible, I'm still conforming to our 'guiding principles'."

This year, the company produced its first published "sustainability report", a detailed catalog of the company's environmental programs and policies, statistics on its natural resource consumption and pollution, resource efficiency, hazardous waste management and compliance, community and environmental education programs, habitat, wildlife and open space protection.

SUSTAINABLE SLOPES?

"Ski companies don't have to be rape-and-pillage organizations," said Schendler. "We don't have to clearcut slopes. We can have a more harmonious relationship with the community and the environment."

To that end, Aspen has implemented such initiatives as s-curved, bio-diverse and unbulldozed slopes to minimize erosion and protect wildlife, wind-powered ski lifts, employee and community initiatives and a pollution prevention partnership with the EPA and the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

Recent developments in Aspen Skiing Company's program have included the deconstruction of the mountain's popular Sundeck Restaurant and the Snowmass Lodge and Club, two buildings which were scheduled to be razed and rebuilt. Materials from both structures were harvested and recycled, with unsalvageable materials composted. According to Schendler, 94 percent of the structures were diverted from the Pitkin County landfill. That comes to 8,000 cubic yards of space, or an addition of three months to the projected life of the landfill.

The Sundeck Restaurant was rebuilt to conform with guidelines established by the U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) program. LEED is the nation's first national certification process for environmentally friendly building. The 3,700-square-foot deck was built from recycled materials, ozone-depleting CFCs in refrigeration systems, insulation and carpet pads were eliminated, landscaping was designed with native vegetation to reduce water use, low toxicity paints and sealants were used, and the list goes on.

A DROP IN THE BUCKET

As Schendler pointed out, however, many of these adjustments are a mere drop in the bucket when factored into total resort operations.

"Thirty percent of the Sundeck Restaurant is wind-powered," he said. "But you have to ask, what percentage of our total energy purchase does that represent? The answer is half of one percent, Barely anything."

Does it have a major influence on pollution? Not really, said Schendler, who calculated the total impact as the equivalent of not driving your car for 97,000 miles, or planting 40 acres of trees. So, is this an example of "greenwashing"—a mere pretence on the part of a resort company?

"We couldn't power the whole operation with wind," explained Schendler, "It's too expensive. We'd go bankrupt. But what we can do is buy some wind power, make that statement, popularize it among our employees and guests, and encourage other ski areas to follow suit."

VAIL DEVELOPS ITS POLICIES

Vail Resorts' environmental program began to take shape in 1998, although Gitchell stressed that the arduous process of

adopting a company policy is very much still in the formative stages. "We've had some successes," he said. "But that isn't to say that we're suddenly a different company or a different culture."

Last season, Vail Resorts developed a computer-generated assessment tool allowing the four resorts to measure their environmental practices against an outline of pre-set standards. The tool was subsequently adopted by the National Ski Areas association who, after some modification, passed it on to resorts throughout the country.

The Skiing Company awarded Vail with the Silver Eagle award for environmental achievement in "visual impacts" for the Blue Sky Basin project, touted by Colorado Ski Country USA as the most environmentally sensitive ski area expansion undertaken in North America.

Among recent environmental initiatives are the prototype composting operation introduced last season at the Game Creek Club on mountain restaurant, third-party audits by an environmental consulting firm (initiated this summer), the replacement of 25 fleet vehicles with "townie" bicycles, and the purchase of 475 blocks of clean, wind-generated electricity per month.

"To emphasize Mr. Schendler's point, our wind energy purchases also come out to less than one percent of our total energy purchase," said Gitchell. "But the stage has to be set for continuing policies."

Gitchell said that Vail Resorts' goals for the coming year are to improve education and communication, improve regulatory systems, reduce green house gas emissions, and implement a sustainable building program. He said that likes the idea of Aspen Skiing Company's community environmental advisory committee, which integrates local environmental activists into the resort's management process.

"The bottom line is that we don't know for sure that we can achieve sustainability in this world," said Schendler. "By doing what we are doing, we are making the assumption that we can. And it's a vital leap of faith."

IN HONOR OF SENATOR JOHN AND MRS. ANNIE GLENN

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 5, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate and recognize the Honorable Senator John Glenn and his wife Mrs. Annie Glenn, on their achievement of the Greater Communicator Award.

Senator and Mrs. Glenn have an incredibly dedicated history of public service, and have remained committed to serving their community for years. Mrs. Annie Glenn has suffered and overcome a severe stuttering problem, and after completing an intensive therapy program she now speaks confidently and has given countless speeches.

Senator Glenn was the first American to orbit the earth in 1962 and returned to space in 1998. He was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1974 and retired in 1998. His distinguished career as a public servant earned him the respect and admiration of his colleagues and constituents alike.

Senator and Mrs. Glenn have dedicated their entire lives to the betterment of their local and international community. This Great Communicator Award is being presented to Sen-

ator John and Annie Glenn in recognition of their tireless efforts in public service and a lifetime of service. The Cleveland Hearing and Speech Center is presenting this prestigious award during their 80th anniversary celebration.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognition for two outstanding individuals, Senator John Glenn and his wife Annie, for their lifetime of outstanding achievement. Their love, dedication, and commitment to bettering their community has touched thousands of Americans.

HONORING DOCTOR WILLIAM GEORGE SHANKS UPON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 5, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to a man who has dedicated himself to the care and well being of others. Dr. William Shanks has not only sought to improve the lives of others through the practice of medicine, but he has also been actively involved in various political and community-based organizations throughout his career. Upon his retirement, I would like to recognize the difference that Dr. Shanks has made in so many lives.

Born in Scotland in 1943, William came to the United States with his family and eventually took up residence in Philadelphia. This is where William studied from his early years through his medical schooling at Temple University. William's time was occupied not only with his studies, but also as a member of the local Teamster's Union. Following his medical education, his profession provided the opportunity to work at the Presbyterian Medical Center in Denver, Colorado. Dr. Shanks always harbored a sincere desire to serve his country and after his internship was completed in Colorado, he joined the United States Navy and was a diving and medical officer on a submarine. After serving his country, William returned for four more years at St. Joseph Hospital in Denver to complete his medical residency.

In 1976, Dr. Shanks relocated to Grand Junction, Colorado to the benefit of the community of Grand Junction. Dr. Shanks joined the staffs of St. Mary's Hospital and Medical Center and the Grand Junction VA Medical Center. Beyond the scope of his medical responsibilities locally as the Chief of Surgery and the Chief of Staff, Dr. Shanks chose to further serve his community by sitting on the board of St. Mary's Hospital, Colorado Trauma Institute, Colorado Medical Society Foundation and the Mesa County Independent Physicians' Association. Furthermore, William has had the distinct honor of serving as president of the Mesa County Medical Society, Denver Academy of Surgery and other organizations. At the intersection of medicine and politics, Dr. Shanks has recently been appointed to the Governor's Trauma Council.

Equally important, William and his wife Stella have raised four children—Maggie Anne, Bradley, Fiona and Lorna. While maintaining a busy schedule providing care to his patients and the State of Colorado, Dr. Shanks always

found solace in the great outdoors, wood-working and fishing. Mr. Speaker, William's retirement marks the beginning of his opportunity to spend more time with his family and hobbies. His contributions will never be forgotten, as his actions will forever touch the hearts and bodies of his patients. I would like to thank Dr. Shanks for his tireless efforts on behalf of the people of his county, the State of Colorado and the citizens of the United States. At this momentous time in his life, I extend my warm regards to Dr. Shanks and his family and wish them all of the best in the years to come.

HONORING CAPT NORMAND V.
LUSSIER

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 5, 2001

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the numerous achievements and substantial contribution to our country of United States Naval Reserve Captain Normand V. Lussier, and to wish him well upon his retirement in March 2002. He will have served this country for over forty years.

Captain Lussier graduated from Oroville High School in 1962 and joined the Navy as a Seaman Recruit. After completing boot camp and Storekeeper "A" school at the Naval Training Center San Diego, he was assigned to the submarine tender USS *Nereus*. In September 1964, he volunteered for Vietnam and spent the next eighteen months unloading freighters and supervising a local national work crew in the Port of Saigon. Upon release from active duty in March 1966, he affiliated with the Naval Reserve and was promoted to Storekeeper Second Class. He continued to drill while attending college and law school.

In 1969, he graduated from San Diego State College with a Bachelor of Arts degree with distinction in History. In 1972, he received his Juris Doctor degree from the University of California Hastings College of the Law where he served on the Hastings Law Review.

While a Storekeeper First Class in 1971, he received a direct commission as an Ensign (Intelligence). Captain Lussier has since served in a variety of Naval Reserve Intelligence Program assignments. Since October 1999, Captain Lussier has served as Reserve Intelligence Area Commander (RIAC) Area Nineteen with overall responsibility for 13 reserve units and approximately 750 reservists. Prior to his current tour as RIAC, he was the Commanding Officer of ONI 0166. From 1994 to 1997, he was on the national staff of the Commander, Naval Reserve Intelligence Command as the Deputy Senior Inspector. Other tours include service as the DRIAC for Training for the IVTU; as the XO of DIS HQ 0166 and NICSEC 0166, and as the Administration Officer for NICTSKGRPMGT and NIC 0266. He has had two NRCIS tours.

Captain Lussier's entire civilian career as an attorney has been in support of the Department of Defense (DoD). After admission to the California Bar in 1972, he joined the Navy's Office of General Counsel (OGC) as a civilian attorney in the Naval Supply Systems Com-

mand. He completed major field assignments as Counsel, Naval Regional Procurement Office in Naples, Italy and Counsel, Naval Regional Contracting Center in the Washington Navy Yard. In 1985, he was appointed General Counsel, American Forces Information Service. In 1992, he joined the Defense Logistics Agency's Office of General Counsel as an Associate General Counsel.

Captain Lussier's 40-year career of service to the United States stands apart for its caliber of dedication and care. Doing his job has never been enough for Captain Lussier; he has always wanted to do more, and then done it. Helping others along the way is another of his trademarks. Through patient nurturing, training, trust, and teaching, Captain Lussier has steadfastly enabled others who, in turn, help enrich the U.S. Naval Reserve, the U.S. Navy, and the DoD, thereby ensuring its continued performance in the proud tradition of excellence.

Captain Lussier's distinguished career has been celebrated with numerous awards, including the Meritorious Service Medal (two times), Navy Commendation Medal, Good Conduct Award, Joint Meritorious Unit Award, Navy Meritorious Unit Award, National Defense Service Medal, Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal with Device, Vietnam Service Medal with three stars, and the Armed Forces Reserve Medal.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the 107th Congress join Captain Lussier's wife Peggy, and his two sons, Damon and Aaron, in honoring Normand V. Lussier as he turns over command of RIA-19 and soon retires from the United States Naval Reserve.

HONORING ETHYL KELHAM

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 5, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor Ethyl Kelham on being an outstanding teacher. Ethyl has been an inspiration to many and has helped many children throughout the various stages of their academic careers. At the age of 74, Ethyl has decided to retire and we wish her the best of luck.

Ethyl worked in public school system for 25 years and helped support Pueblo Headstart during her time there. When she left the School District, she joined the Montessori Network and opened her own school about 15 years ago. The Pueblo Montessori School began at the Unitarian Fellowship where Byron Kelham, Ethyl's husband, was the minister. Ethyl's school then moved into a rented space and two years ago entered a new building.

Some funding problems hindered the further development of the school and have since caused it to close. However, Ethyl will continue teaching since she will home school her two grandchildren. Touching people's hearts and minds compelled Ethyl to continue teaching and sparked the light of learning in many students. She has watched many children flourish intellectually and follow their dreams. Ethyl Kelham is retiring to spend more time with her family—time well deserved.

Mr. Speaker, I honor Ethyl for her hard work and dedication to the teaching profession. Her

formidable efforts deserve the praise and admiration of us all. I would like to thank her for her many years of service and congratulate her on her retirement.

FAREWELL

HON. JOE SCARBOROUGH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 5, 2001

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, some come to Washington with optimism, hope, and great expectations. Some of these same people leave Congress with pessimism, dismay, and a weaker spirit.

I am not such a person.

Tomorrow, I will be leaving public service after seven years in the United States Congress to return to my home in Northwest Florida.

In the coming months and years, I will certainly miss the rewards of working beside ordinary Americans called to serve in this House during extraordinary times. But as I leave, I believe like Ronald Reagan, that "America's greatest days lie ahead. And I see great days ahead for men and women of will and vision."

And let me tell you why I leave Congress full of hope for our great country and its people. During the last 7 years, the Congress has eliminated the budget deficit, it has reformed the Great Society Programs of the 1960's, including, of course, our nation's outdated welfare system, and, most importantly, it has restored the faith of people in their government.

The Conservative revolution of 1994, the government shutdown, the budget battles with President Clinton, the military excursions into the Balkans, the Impeachment proceedings, and the turbulent election challenge of 2000 have all weighed heavily upon our Republic. But while any one of these political events could have been the cause for political bloodshed in distant capitals, in America, each challenge was faced by Congress and the public with understanding and maturity.

That is not to say that each crisis did not cause emotions to spill onto this floor. But at the end of each political chapter, Americans absorbed the trying events and moved forward.

Despite the self-interested cries from special interest groups and leaders of both parties, a Republican Congress worked with a Democratic President to balance the budget, to reform welfare, to stop the raiding of America's social security trust fund and to pass a military health care bill that goes a long way toward keeping the promise made to America's servicemen and their families. And while I was disappointed by President Clinton's attempts to derail most of the legislation we ultimately passed, I recognize that the American people elected him to the presidency to be more than a rubber stamp for a Republican Congress.

I am proudest of my band of brothers and sisters who were elected together in 1994, fought the president in 1995 and 1996, and then faced down our own party leaders who sought a speedy retreat from the core principles that brought us to the majority in 1994.

Together we stood shoulder to shoulder, faced down powerful forces, and made a difference in Congress.

More importantly than balancing the budget, reforming welfare or changing the culture of